

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO OTIS

Full Text of Proclamation Sent to Philippine Islands.

COME NOT AS CONQUERORS.

The Purposes of the United States With Respect to the Inhabitants Fully Set Forth by President William McKinley.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The following is the text of the instructions sent to General Otis, in command of the United States forces in the Philippines, to be proclaimed by the Filipinos as expressive of the purposes of the United States with respect to them, by order of the president:

The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila by the United States naval squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands, and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

With the signature of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain by their respective plenipotentiaries, at Paris on Dec. 10, and as the result of the victories of American arms, the future control, disposition and government of the Philippine Islands are ceded to the United States.

In fulfillment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired, and the responsible obligations of government thus assumed, the actual occupation and administration of the entire group of the Philippine Islands becomes immediately necessary and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

In performing this duty the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands that, in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain, in severing the former political relations of the inhabitants and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the islands, and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations.

It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends, to protect the natives in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights.

All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficent purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness, if need be, but without severity so far as may be possible.

Military Authority Supreme.

Within the absolute domain of military authority, which necessarily is and must remain supreme in the ceded territory until the legislation of the United States shall otherwise provide, the municipal laws of the territory, in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime, are to be considered as continuing in force an act to be administered by the ordinary tribunals so far as practicable.

The operations of civil and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States, by taking the oath of allegiance, or by officers chosen, as far as may be practicable, from the inhabitants of the island.

And while the use and management of all public means of transportation are necessarily reserved to the authority of the United States, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, except for cause duly established.

The taxes and duties heretofore payable by the inhabitants to the late government become payable to the authorities of the United States, unless it be seen fit to substitute for them other reasonable rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of government, whether general or local.

If private property be taken for military use, it shall be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not practicable, receipts are to be given.

All ports and places in the Philippine Islands in the actual possession of the land and naval forces of the United States will be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations.

All goods and wares, not prohibited for military reasons, by due announcement of the military authority, will be admitted upon payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force at the time of their importation.

Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants of the Philippines by assuring to them in every possible way that full measure of individual rights and liberties, which is the heritage of free peoples, and by proving to them that the mission of the United States is one of benevolent assimilation, substituting the mild sway of justice and right for arbitrary rule.

In the fulfillment of this high mission, supporting the temperate administration of affairs for the greatest good of the governed, there must be sedulously maintained the strong arm of authority to repress disturbance and to overcome all obstacles to the bestowal of the blessings of good and stable government upon the people of the Philippine Islands under the free flag of the United States.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Published at Manilla.

Manilla, Jan. 5.—President McKinley's proclamation to the Filipinos, cable to Major General Otis from Washington, has been issued here.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—Several months ago Judge Tarvin of Covington, Ky., sent several councilmen to jail for contempt of court in disobeying an order of court to furnish supplies. Now the five councilmen imprisoned sue Judge Tarvin collectively for \$10,000 for false imprisonment.

FOURTH OHIO.

Heroes of Porto Rico Campaign Assemble to Be Mustered Out.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—After 60 days' furlough, the members of the Fourth Ohio volunteer infantry assembled here, preparatory to being mustered out two weeks hence. The streets were swarmed with soldiers going to and fro. This regiment took part in the campaign in Porto Rico, under General Miles. All the boys look much better than when they returned from the tropics.

The companies will turn in their ordnance Friday. As soon as ordnance accounts are settled clothing accounts will be taken up and then will come the final settlement. It will be at least a week before any one will receive his final discharge. It is understood that companies A, B and F will be the first to be mustered out.

The bunks which have been placed in the gallery of the Auditorium have been completed and arrangements are now being made for the subsistence of the men.

Mr. Kline's Admission.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—In the arguments before the supreme court on the motion of the attorney general to dismiss the master commissioner and continue the investigation of the Standard Oil company in open court, Hon. Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, attorney for the oil company, was forced into making some very positive statements and admissions. He declared in the first place, in response to interrogatories of the court, that the company will not, under the former order of the court, produce any books other than those already given in evidence. In the second place, he admitted that there are still outstanding about \$27,000,000 worth of trust certificates of the Standard Oil trust, which the court ordered dissolved in 1892, but which the president of the Standard company has all along been trying to get in, and is still trying. The court heard the arguments of both sides, but took no action.

May Lose Their Salaries.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—State Auditor Guibert stated that he did not believe that he was compelled by the law to issue warrants on the state treasury to members of the state legislature who were not legally entitled to their salary for the coming year, despite the fact that the presiding officers of the two houses might issue vouchers upon him. The law required him to investigate each bill presented, without regard to the voucher, or by whom the voucher was drawn. Together with Attorney General Monnett he will at once take up the question whether members of the legislature who are now holding federal positions can be entitled to their salary for 1899.

Colonel Bundy Embarrassed.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—An amusing blunder was made by the police in the arrest of United States District Attorney William E. Bundy. The mistake was not discovered until the police arrived with their victim at the station, when the joke turned embarrassingly on the arresting officers. The city has been infested with crooks, the police are doubly diligent, and Colonel Bundy was pointed out to them by an expert as a bad man. Senator Foraker is Colonel Bundy's brother-in-law.

New Incorporations.

Columbus, O., Jan. 5.—The Citizens' Telephone company, Washington C. H., increase of capital stock from \$20,000 to \$30,000; the Star Telephone company, Ashland, capital stock \$50,000; the Endowment Fund Association of the University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati.

Rev. Abbott Appointed.

Warren, O., Jan. 5.—Rev. A. A. Abbott, rector of Christ church of this place, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 3, and accepted the position of general missionary and archdeacon of the Episcopal diocese of Ohio offered him by Bishop Leonard.

The Brice Estate.

Lima, O., Jan. 5.—Although the value of the late Calvin S. Brice's personal property in New York is fixed at only \$600,000, it is probable that his whole estate, when formally taken into account, will amount to about \$7,000,000.

May Be Improved.

Cleveland, Jan. 5.—Concerning the bursting of the big 8-inch Gatling gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, which was built at the Otis steel works here, Manager Bartols of the latter company, said: "The gun was built according to specifications and instructions furnished by Dr. Gatling, and was of course an experiment. The fact that the gun exploded after it had been fired a number of times with 150 pounds of powder and 300 pounds of projectiles does not necessarily mean that Dr. Gatling's theory is at fault."

Mr. McVeagh Is Better.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Hon. Wayne McVeagh is gaining steadily, and is convalescing.

PINGREE SPEAKS OUT.

Governor of Michigan Sends a Characteristic Message

TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

He Recommends a Moderate Income Tax and Advocates an Equitable System of Taxation, Especially in Dealing With Corporations.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 5.—Governor Pingree read his message to a joint session of the legislature. It is a voluminous document of about 20,000 words, and deals with all the governor's proposed taxation reforms, declares against expansion, and inveighs at great length against trusts and corporations.

Governor Pingree, in his message, congratulated the state on its progress and the era of prosperity which is opening up before it.

Equal taxation Governor Pingree treated at length, saying it was the most important question in this state, and that the present state administration was put in power expressly to take some action looking to an equitable system of taxation. He argued that railroads and other corporations should be brought under the general tax law, instead of being assessed by their gross earnings as at present.

Governor Pingree then recommends the repealing of the special charters of the Michigan Central and Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroads, so as to bring them under the general tax laws.

The attempt at the special session last spring to pass the Atkinson bill, which has equal taxation for its object, is referred to, and the governor severely criticizes some federal officeholders for alleged lobbying against it.

The governor recommends moderate income tax upon all incomes above \$1,000 a year. The progress made by trusts in recent years has alarmed the governor.

He advocated that congress should take this matter in hand, as state legislatures, he says, are powerless, because corporations would simply be driven from one state to another by an attempt at legislation on the part of the states.

Governor Pingree finds fault with the present national administration, and says that the "war was precipitated by the clamor of an unscrupulous press, with the co-operation of equally unscrupulous politicians, who hoped that the excitement and hysteria of war would distract the popular mind from the abuses of their misgovernment, and from the grievances which our people suffered and still suffer, greater than those which any of Spain's subjects had complained of."

Decided opposition was expressed to the annexation of the Philippines, the governor claiming that they are in no way necessary for our safety or even useful, as are the Hawaiian islands.

He says: "The scheme of annexation is simply a weak imitation of the policy of European monarchies, conceived in apparent ignorance or indifference respecting the vastly different conditions which have forced those powers into distant colonization."

Relative to public ownership of railways, Governor Pingree says: "I most earnestly recommend that the legislature inaugurate a policy looking to the ultimate purchase by the state of all the railroads within its limits."

The governor recommends that "a law be passed providing that all candidates for each elective office, from governor down to ward officers, be nominated by direct vote of the electors."

CONSERVATIVE LEADERS

Have Agreed Upon the Formation of a New Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—General Polevina, the former governor general of Cuba and of the Philippines, and Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, have agreed upon the formation of a new cabinet, and have been summoned by the queen regent. The early advent of the Conservatives to power is regarded as certain.

Reached an Agreement.

Pittsburg, Jan. 5.—The arbitrators in the dispute between the window-glass manufacturers and workers reached an agreement, but announced no award would be given out until later in the day. It was intimated that the agreement was a compromise, and that the workers will be given a portion of their demands.

Couldn't Answer the Questions.

Caldwell, O., Jan. 5.—The first applicant for a marriage certificate under the new law in Probate Judge Archer's office was rejected on account of failure to give date of his birth and his mother's maiden name.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Takes an Off-Hand Siam at the Advocates of Expansion.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 5.—Ex-President Cleveland, in reply to the request for an expression on the question of expansion and annexation, said: "I do not care to repeat my views concerning the prevailing epidemic of imperialism and territorial expansion.

"Assuming, however, that my ideas on the subject are antiquated and unsuited to these progressive days, it is a matter of surprise to me that the refusal of certain natives of our new possessions to acquiesce in the beneficence of subjecting them to our control and management should in the least disturb our expansionists.

"This phase of the situation ought not to have been anticipated, nor the incidents naturally growing out of it overlooked. The remedy is obvious and simple. The misguided inhabitants of our annexed territory, who prefer something different from the plan for their control which we propose, or who oppose our designs in their behalf, should be slaughtered.

"The killing of natives has been a feature of expansion since expansion began, and our imperialistic enthusiasm should not be checked by the prospective necessity of destroying a few thousand, or a few hundred thousand, of Filipinos.

"This should be regarded as one stage in the transcendently great movement, a mere incident in its progress. Of course, some unprepared souls would then be lost before we had the opportunity of Christianizing them, but surely those of our clergymen who have done so much to encourage expansion could manage that difficulty."

Butler Bill Not Approved.

Washington, Jan. 5.—At the opening of the senate Mr. Berry (D., Ark.) presented a protest from the J. Edward Murray camp of United Confederate Veterans of Arkansas against the adoption of the proposed amendment of Senator Butler (Pop., N. C.) to the pension appropriation bill, providing for the payment of pensions to Confederate soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Company C, Fifth Illinois infantry, 60 men, under Lieutenant Headenburgh, was notified to report immediately at Springfield. They leave after having done 60 days riot duty here on account of the miners' strike. Company L of Peoria has been ordered here to relieve company C. They number 75 men, and it is understood they will remain all winter. This makes a total of 250 soldiers on duty in Pana. Colonel Frank Wells of Decatur is in command.

Soldiers at Pana.

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Will Speak on Vest Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Mr. Hoar (Mass.) gave notice that on next Monday he would address the senate on the resolution offered by Mr. Vest (Mo.), relating to the acquisition of foreign territory by the United States, his address being a reply to that delivered by Mr. Platt (Conn.) just before the holiday recess. Mr. Caffery (La.) announced that he would address the senate Friday on the resolution offered by Mr. Vest.

Favorably Recommended.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The house devoted the day to the consideration of bills presented by the committee on judiciary. The first bill called up was that to create an additional circuit judge in the Sixth judicial circuit. It is this judgeship with which rumor has connected the name of ex-Secretary of State William R. Day. It was laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

Order Countermanded.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 5.—General James H. Wildom, who has been commanding the First corps, and who was ordered to depart for Cuba, is still here, having received an order countermanding his previous instructions. No orders have come in regard to the moving of the troops, and the men are beginning to think they will remain here all winter.

Five Hundred Dervishes Killed.

London, Jan. 5.—Particulars regarding the recent battle on the Blue Nile have been received in a dispatch from Cairo. Colonel Lewis, it appears, when he routed the Emir Fedil, the last formidable Dervish chief, killed 500 of his followers and made many prisoners. The Emir, however, succeeded in escaping.

Mr. Dingley Is Better.

Washington, Jan. 5.—At 2 p. m. it was announced by the doctors that Representative Dingley was very much better and that it was likely he will continue to improve.

THE HAVANA CUBANS

Are Blamed For the Order Regarding Transfer of Receipts.

CENTRALIZATION OF FUNDS.

General Wood and Dr. Castillo, Representing the Business Men of Santiago, Given an Ovation on Leaving For America.

Santiago, Cuba, Jan. 5.—The explanation of the war department at Washington of its intentions regarding the transfer of customs receipts from the different points in Cuba to Havana is met here by statements from the Cubans that the plan is similar to the one adopted by the Spaniards, when requisitions on Havana obtained less than 6 per cent of what the requisition called for.

The merchants, business men and influential people here say Havana has grown rich and prosperous at the expense of the rest of the island, and the Cubans and governmental officials at Santiago say the Cubans of Havana are responsible for Major General Brooke's order on this subject.

The people here add that the Havana Cubans are still anxious to maintain the same system of the centralization of funds that was in force before the American occupation.

Dr. Castillo and Mayor Bacardi have proved true in this crisis, and have urged the citizens to remain peaceful while awaiting the results of the visit of General Wood and Dr. Castillo to Washington.

General Wood, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Hanna, and Dr. Castillo, representing the merchants and business men of this city, left here for New York on board the United States transport Mississippi.

They were

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899.

For Kentucky.—Rain, colder in extreme eastern portion, northwest winds.

The people of this country will never sanction a war on struggling patriots. The administration should go slow in Cuba and the Philippines.

A FRIEND writes the BULLETIN that if Uncle Sam could follow up some of his pension investments he would almost be convinced that he needed a "guardian." The writer knows of one man who had his pension increased lately who was already getting more than he deserved, and it is said the fellow hasn't drawn a sober breath since the increase was received.

The Philadelphia Times says: "It seems quite likely that it will become a necessity for our army and navy to teach Aguinaldo and his followers a somewhat painful lesson," that "it seems obvious they need a good flogging, and the sooner they get it the better." But Aguinaldo and his followers may first teach our army "a painful lesson." If a clash with the Filipinos can be avoided, it should be done by all means.

THE Governor of Pennsylvania is severe in speaking of that State's new capitol building. He declares that in its present condition, it "is hardly fit for human habitation, much less the official abode of the representatives of the great commonwealth. It is made of common brick, embedded in cheap mortar, looks like a hastily erected factory building, and is repulsive to the eye." This explains why an appropriation of \$3,000,000 is asked to complete the structure.

HON. WILLIAM B. BATE, of Tennessee, who was nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic caucus at Nashville by acclamation in his speech declared himself for William Jennings Bryan for President, and for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Mr. Bate is supposed to express his party's sentiments in that State. The talk by certain papers that the silver issue is dead is only for a purpose; those papers know well enough that it is very much alive, and will give them trouble in the next campaign.

THE St. Louis Post Dispatch presents some interesting statistics regarding the growth of population of cities. These figures show that the movement is going on which may ultimately have the effect of producing a large number of great cities about equal in population, instead of the existing metropolitan centers keeping ahead of all others. Thus it is found that cities with a population of from 75,000 to 100,000 are growing at the rate of 91.25 per cent. in a decade; cities with a population of 100,000 to 200,000 are growing at the rate of 63.07 per cent., while cities with a population of over 200,000 are increasing at the rate of only 36 per cent.

THE Philadelphia Times goes after the paper trust, and takes a whack at the protective tariff. It says:

It is within the power of the paper monopoly, as long as it is protected by a prohibitory tariff on paper and pulp, to increase the cost of printing paper to an amount that would exhaust all the profits of many of the well-established public journals. There is one very simple and honest way to deal with the paper trust, and that is to repeal the tariff on paper and pulp. They are industries which need no protection, as paper can be made as cheaply here as in any part of the world, and any tariff duties levied upon paper or pulp are simply an invitation to monopoly to levy excessive tribute upon all consumers of paper. Let Congress put paper and pulp on the free list and give our paper manufacturers an open field for the survival of the fittest.

Why not knock out the other Republican tariff-protected and tariff-protected robbers in the same way?

ELECTRIC INDICATOR.

A New Contrivance Which Shows Amount of Electricity Consumed.

(Louisville Post.)

Electricity as a substitute for gas leaves much to be desired, especially in the way of economy.

One difficulty has been properly to measure it. An English inventor, Mr. Arthur Wright, of Brighton, claims to have invented an indicator both simple and accurate—a little sulphuric acid and a glass tube, heated by electricity, is all there is to it. This little instrument shows exactly how much electricity is used at one time, and this means that the consumer will pay in the future only for what he uses.

The indicator, it is said, has created in England something of a revolution in electric lighting, and rates based on the electricity consumed have been so reduced as to make electricity nearly as cheap as gas.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

List of the Present Democratic Aspirants
for the Various State Offices.
The Legislature.

FRANKFORT, KY., January 4.—Early in the new year the candidates for the Democratic nomination for the State offices will begin an active canvass of the State, although the convention will not be held before June, and possibly later.

Other candidates are expected to announce themselves later on, but the following list shows those already in the race:

For Governor—William Goebel, of Kenton; P. W. Hardin, of Mercer, and W. J. Stone, of Lyon.

For Lieutenant Governor—Thomas H. Hays, of Jefferson; William P. Thorne, of Henry, and J. N. Beckham, of Nelson.

For Auditor—John B. Chenuart, of Madison; Gus C. Coulter, of Graves; R. D. Collier, of Harrison, and June Gayle, of Owen.

For Attorney General—Jas. A. Scott, of Franklin; R. F. Peak, of Oldham, and W. M. Smith, of Louisville.

For Secretary of State—Green R. Kellar, of Nicholas, and C. B. Hill, of Clark.

For Treasurer—Wilbur R. Hager, of Boyd; R. C. Ford, of Bell, and Gus W. Richardson, of Meade.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—John T. Gaines, of Louisville; G. W. Hickman, of McLean, and John M. Moore, of Ballard.

The Legislature that is to be elected this year will have the naming of a successor to United States Senator Lindsay. So far there is only one announced candidate for the Senatorship, ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn. There seems to be no sort of chance for the Republicans to secure a majority in the next Legislature, as sixteen out of the nineteen hold-over State Senators are Democrats, with one Populist and two Republicans. The Democrats will only have to elect four new Senators to control the Senate, but they expect to elect fourteen out of the nineteen. The nineteen districts in which the new Senators are to be elected are now represented by ten Democrats and nine Republicans.

The Democrats are sure of re-electing their candidates in all the ten districts now represented by Democrats, and expect to gain a Senator in each of the following districts: Ninth, Nineteenth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh. The last House of Representatives contained seventy-five Democrats and twenty-five Republicans, and it is difficult to figure how the number of Democrats in the next House can fall below sixty-five, and they may have eighty.

ON ITS MERITS.

An Innovation Suggested in the Selling of Tobacco on the Cincinnati Breaks.

[Enquirer.]

There is one innovation that is probable to be affected by the visit of the committee from the Tobacco Growers' League, and that is the change in the matter of placing the name of the grower on the inspectors' samples.

This, the growers claim, was the cause of placing some of them on a different basis from others. When a hoghead is offered and the name of the grower appears on the sample it is at once made known to the experienced buyer just what kind of conditions surrounded the planting, cultivation, packing and shipping of the tobacco, and in many cases the reputation of the grower causes his stock to bring a higher price than his neighbor's, even though it might be inferior to it in many ways.

The growers claim that every hoghead should stand on its own merits and that the samples should go by numbers simply in order that there may be no way of discriminating among different offerings save by the legitimate means of judgment from the quality of the sample.

The warehouses will be more than willing to agree to this change, providing the growers can get the buyers to agree to it. The buyers are the ones to whom the custom is of use and who will be likely to enter a protest if it is decided to change it, unless they are asked to agree to the change by the growers. The putting on the name is but an additional bit of work for the warehouses, and it is a matter that they would willingly give over.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the case of Lewis against the Commonwealth from Lewis County.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best piles cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son, druggists.

Women's Want.

Plush Capes.

No matter that these Capes are imported; no matter that we got \$15 for each one of them sold until now; no matter that the garments are worth their full price to-day—it is selling time and we reduce them to \$7.50. They are handsomely braided, fur trimmed and silk lined. To be sure there will be more comers than Capes, so be early.

Remnant Sale.

of Dress Goods still continues. Of course we lose profits and more too, but then the advantage of cleaning up odds and ends is ours. We do not like remnants and we've clipped the price on this lot to such an extent they'll be gone in a hurry. Some of the prettiest and fastest sellers of the season among them, too. Neat waist lengths only 55c.; stylish skirt patterns 89c. Shirt waist season nearing and a pretty skirt for its use can be had now at little cost.

Furs Must Go.

Time for fur-selling is short, so all our Muffs, Scarfs, Boas and Collar-ettes have been marked at the lowest notch. You wouldn't believe the price change to only read of it—seeing and hearing will best convince you of its genuineness.

D. HUNT & SON.

See A. D. Flora & Co.

[Successors to M. R. Gilmore]

For PRICES on GRANITE, MARBLE

And ALL CEMETERY WORK.

Zweigart Block, Corner Second and Sutton Streets,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

THE CHINCH BUG.

The Damage Caused By Its Ravages in This Country Placed at the Enormous Sum of \$330,000,000.

[Exchange.]

It has been estimated by entomologists and the Department of Agriculture of the United States government that since 1850 the farmers of this country, especially of the Middle West, have been damaged to the extent of \$330,000,000 by the ravages of the chinch bug.

The insect first made its appearance in North Carolina in 1785 and seriously damaged the wheat crop of that State. From 1845 to 1850 it attacked portions of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, the damage in Illinois alone in 1850 reaching \$4,000,000, or \$4.70 for every man, woman and child in the State.

From 1863 to 1865 the insect was again destructive, and it was estimated that three-fourths of the wheat and corn crops in the Northwest were wiped out during those years, which meant a loss of 30,000,000 bushels of wheat and 138,000,000 bushels of corn, or a value of \$72,000,000.

The loss in 1871 in seven States—Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Indiana, was computed at \$30,000,000, and in 1874 was not less than \$100,000,000. The next great outbreak of the pest was in 1877, when the damage was \$7,000,000.

The increase of the insect is enormous, as the female lays about 500 eggs, which become adults in about 60 days. The Department of Agriculture is investigating methods of ridding the country of the pest and will shortly issue a book on the subject.

The indictments against the Frankfort Coal Dealers' Association for alleged conspiracy to fix the price of coal by means of combining in defiance of anti-trust laws, were called in the Circuit Court at Frankfort Thursday and argued by Senator Lindsay, who filed a demurrer for the association.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Milton Johnson has gone to Hot Springs, Ark.

Miss Bessie Taylor has returned from a trip to friends at Rome, Georgia.

Mr. Charles F. Taylor arrived to-day from Rome, Ga., on a few days' visit.

Miss Lillie Williams, of Maysville, is visiting Miss Lillie Martin, of Carlisle.

Mrs. M. C. Russell and Mr. C. D. Russell have returned from Findlay, O.

Great Sachem John I. Winter visited Paughcahaughsingue tribe of Red Men of Augusta last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ross arrived this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Ross' sister, Mrs. Louisa Barcroft.

Mr. Charles Marshall and wife, of Illinois, have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Marshall in the county.

Colonel and Mrs. W. W. Baldwin entertained a number of their friends at dinner Thursday in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Howard T. Cree.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Holton were among those who attended the dining party Thursday at Colonel Baldwin's in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Howard T. Cree.

Mr. Frank McNamara has returned to Cincinnati to resume his studies at the Ohio Medical College, after spending the holidays here with his father, Mr. Jerry McNamara.

We have plenty of it—clover, timothy and other field seed. Call and see us.

CANDY

In the city. Our aim is to make the BEST, not the cheapest. Fruits, Nuts, etc., in endless variety.

TRAXEL.

A FACT

When you want the best in the Grocery line, you can get it at

W. T. CUMMINS'
S. W. Corner Third and Limestone. All orders promptly filled. Goods delivered free.

L. H. LANDMAN, M. D.

503 West Ninth Street,

CINCINNATI.

Will be at the Central Hotel, Maysville, Ky., first and third Thursday in each month.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One large and one small front room, furnished. Convenient to the business portion of the city. Apply to 17 West Third Street.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE—Bankruptcy: I am now prepared to prosecute the petitions of those who may desire to avail themselves of the bankrupt law of the United States. GEORGE W. SULSER, Attorney, Court street.

FOR SALE—A typewriter; good as new; been used but little. Price \$35—a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOUND.

FOUND—Sunday morning, a brass key. Call 4-dst.

River News.

Rising here and at all points above. The Keystone State passed up at 5 a.m., several hours late.

The Queen City is due down this evening and Bonanza to-night. Nisbet up.

The Charley McDonald is on her way up the river with 900,000 feet of lumber for Cincinnati.

The Monongahela ice is on a move. Some of the boats at Pittsburg were damaged by floating ice from the Allegheny.

We have plenty of it—clover, timothy and other field seed. Call and see us.

M. C. RUSSELL & SON.

The Bee Hive.

An Unprecedented Sale

Ladies' Felt Sailor and Walking Hats.

We purchased from the largest Philadelphia jobber nearly fifty dozen—his entire remaining stock—of Ladies' Felt HATS at less than the manufacturer's cost to make 'em. We add but a small profit and give our patrons an unprecedented opportunity in Hat buying. Mark these prices:

REGIMENTAL WALKING HATS, never sold under 65c., our sale price 19c.

SAILOR HATS of fine fur felt, never sold under 89c., your choice during the sale at 29c. Other styles in fine Felt Hats, in many colors, some of 'em beautifully trimmed and that are worth from \$1.50 to \$3. The sale price ranges from 39c. to 65c. Be prudent and profit from the greatest Ladies' Hat sale ever known in Kentucky.

Cloak and Dress Goods Bargains.

Bargains in every sense that the word implies. Before stock-taking we cut prices on Cloaks and Dress Goods in half, regardless of cost. One dollar brings you the value of two for the next fortnight. Come and investigate.

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS OF THE BEE HIVE,

THE KINGS OF LOW PRICES

HUSBAND AND WIFE DIE.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Sroufe, of Dover, Passed Away Within a Few Hours of Each Other.

Mr. John A. Sroufe, a well known and popular resident of the county, died Wednesday evening at the family residence near Dover, and his death was followed a few hours later by that of his wife, the latter dying Thursday morning about 1 o'clock.

Both were victims of the grip. They were stricken down about ten days ago, the attack developing into pneumonia.

Mr. Sroufe was a son of the late Sebastian Sroufe, and was about sixty years of age. His wife was a Miss Smith. They leave one son, Charles, who was married last fall, and who is in the railroad business out in Arizona.

Mr. Sroufe leaves one brother also, Mr. James Sroufe, of this city, a well known civil engineer.

The funeral will occur Monday afternoon.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Louisa Hamilton Barcroft Succumbs to an Attack of the Grip Early This Morning.

The sudden death of Mrs. Louisa Hamilton Barcroft, widow of the late George Barcroft, occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at the Hill House. The announcement came as a shock to many of her friends. The immediate cause was a violent attack of the grip, complicated with congestion of the lungs. She had been ill but a day or two.

The deceased was an old resident of our city, having been connected with the hotel business for many years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, South, a faithful friend, a kind neighbor who bore her burdens uncomplainingly to the end.

The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A TELEGRAM was received last night stating that the remains of Mr. Thomas Jackson Hall, whose death was mentioned yesterday, will arrive here Saturday night at 10:45. The arrangements have not yet been made for the funeral.

ELECTRIC PARKS LOST.

The Crack Bowling Team Downed by the Limestones in Three Straight Games Last Night.

The crack Electric Park team was defeated by the Limestones easily in three straight games last night, as the following score will show:

ELECTRIC PARKS.			
Dunbar.....	144	154	143
Luman.....	129	92	102
McDonald.....	88	102	109
Easton.....	100	116	116
Harney.....	114	136	143
Totals.....	585	590	613
LIMESTONES.			
Watkins.....	162	115	131
Cullen.....	140	149	114
Archdeacon.....	171	129	133
Hopper.....	148	130	143
Roper.....	96	108	143
Totals.....	717	631	664
Majority.....	132	41	51

50¢

...Will Buy One Dollar's Worth of Goods at the....

New York Store

of HAYS & CO.

Everything goes to get ready for our annual invoice. Terrific cuts made in our Underwear and Shoe departments. Ladies' Shoes worth \$1.25, now 79c. Ladies' stylish Shoes, buttons only, 49c., worth \$1.00. Men's splendid Shoes worth \$1.75, our price \$1.15. Men's Shoes well worth \$1.50, our price 97c. Men's Underwear, prices cut in two. Finest Fleeced lined Underwear worth 75c., our price 37c. Men's very fine Wool Underwear worth 75c., our price 39c. Men's good Undershirts 15c. Ladies' good Vests 9c. One lot Comforts to close, 37c. Capes and JACKETS—You're losing time by not coming to us. Take them at your own price.

HAYS & CO.

•SPECIAL.—Men's Overcoats, Clothing and Hats at prices no one can duplicate.

DIED AT RIPLEY.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Mary Armstrong Liggett Thursday Afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Armstrong Liggett, of Columbus, O., died Thursday at 4:30 p.m. at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Armstrong, of Ripley. While there on a visit she was stricken with pneumonia, death resulting after a short illness.

Deceased was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and was twenty-five years of age. She was a niece of Mrs. John C. Lovel, of this city, and leaves a number of other relatives here. Her husband, Mr. Wirt Liggett, formerly lived at Ripley, but is now in business at Columbus as an insurance adjuster.

The date of the funeral has not been learned, but it will probably not occur until next Monday.

DIED AT GERMANTOWN.

Mrs. Almira Browning Falls a Victim To Cancer—Passed Away Early This Morning.

Mrs. Almira Browning died this morning about 5 o'clock at her home in Germantown, aged about sixty-five years. She had been ill three years or more with cancer.

Deceased was married twice, her first husband being a brother of Mr. A. J. McDougle of this city. She survived both her husbands. Mr. Albert McDougle is her only surviving child. Mrs. Browning was a daughter of the late Jack Tabb, a well known citizen of Germantown in his day.

The funeral will occur Saturday at 2 p.m. at the Germantown Christian Church, of which she had long been a faithful member.

Removal.

The Singer Sewing Machine has removed their office to the Redden House, next door to John W. Alexander & Bro.'s livery stable, and will remain there until further notice.

Rev. Dr. Hays, whose illness has been noticed, rested better last night than he has for some time.

A TOBACCO barn belonging to Mrs. Patterson, of Augusta, was destroyed by fire. Her tenant, Milt Blackburn, lost 8,000 pounds of tobacco.

A FEROCIOUS beast killed twelve hogs on George Harrison's farm, near Augusta, Tuesday night. A number of men with a pack of hounds were hot on its trail Thursday.

COUNTY ATTORNEY FRANK O'DONNELL will return home-to-day from Camp Shipp, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Jos. O'Donnell, who has been seriously ill, but was much better yesterday.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at J. J. Wood & Son's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Clearance

SALE.

In order to reduce our odds and ends in China, a discount given on all CASH purchases.

BROWN'S

China Palace, No. 40 West Second Street, Maysville.

Leggins.

Leggins.

We carry the largest assort-ment of Leggins in the city. Examine our line and learn our prices before buying.

Klipp & Brown

The Harness Men.



YOUNG 1899 is with us, and we are prepared for him with new kinks and ideas to add to our superior methods of fine laundry work. You will always find us up-to-date and in the lead with all the new improvements in this line. Make a good resolution and bring us your shirts, collars and cuffs to renovate, and we will do them in a manner that is unapproachable anywhere.

POWER LAUNDRY.

Phone 163. Down town office: Lee & Ballenger

NOTICE.

Parties having claims against Ellis Chinn, deceased, will present them, properly proven, for payment, and those owing him will please call and settle.

J. H. RAINS, Administrator.

NOTICE.

Parties having claims against Mrs. Frank S. Owens will present them to the undersigned for payment, properly proven.

R. B. AND H. B. OWENS.

An old darkey said he didn't drink whisky because he liked it, but to "keep off those devilish wild diseases."

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globe of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c. per box. Sold by J. J. Wood & Son.

HECHINGER

FILIPINOS' ODD HABITS.

Knives and Spoons Not Used For Eating Purposes.

NO REGULAR TIME FOR MEALS.

Go as You Please Manners at the Filipino Family Table—Tendency to Learn Civilized Manners From Americans—Methods of Cooking.

Arthur C. Johnson, special correspondent of The Rocky Mountain News, writing from Manila under the date of Oct. 28 about the peculiar habits of the Filipinos, says:

"The art of eating rice with a spoon" is engrossing Philippine society today. It is rapidly becoming recognized as a feat of more importance among the "coons" of Luzon than the balancing of a monocle is to the English chappie. The Americans have set the pace in the oriental provinces they have captured, and it is a case of having to freeze on to the back wheel or be just plain old style Filipinos. Improvement in Philippine table manners is so marked that the hardware and jewelry dealers of Manila have experienced a decided rush on their stocks of table cutlery and spoons. The Filipinos, especially those in Manila, where the United States soldiers are quartered, have come to realize that the ethics of eating in a civilized manner must be mastered properly in a few months or none of them will be given the privilege of going to the United States when the soldiers go on account of their miserable habit of poking rice and shellfish into their mouths and half way down their throats with their fingers.

The Philippine islander lives close to nature and therefore uses the eating utensils with which nature has provided him. It is just like killing snakes for him to jab his long finger nailed "mitt" into the family pot of "arroya," or rice, squeeze together a mass which he knows by instinct will fit his mouth, and with a graceful flourish which serves to balance any loose grains of the rice which are in danger of falling off he makes the conveyance, and with a gulp down goes the rice. The next reach is for the bowl in which there is probably a concoction of clams, shellfish and small shrimps. With his handy finger nails, which are seldom trimmed short, he fishes out a tidbit from the bottom of the mess and conveys it to his mouth with as much of the oily soup around it as possible. Between handfuls of such dainties as roasted pigs' ears and purees of garlic and small peas there always goes the fistful of rice. It is generally the custom to pour a little oil on a portion of rice to make it stick together or taste better.

It is an entertaining but not always appetizing sight to happen in upon the Philippine family at mealtime. The dining table is similar to the bed and, in fact, may be the same in many instances. It is just as high as the ordinary bed, which is made entirely from bamboo, and is in dimensions about 4 feet by 6. The tableware, which usually consists of earthen vessels, is arranged conveniently near the edge of the table where the majority of the family is to sit. Philippine benches, consisting of a walnut board with the legs thrust through mortises and running off in milk stool fashion, are drawn up close to the table, their surfaces coming about even with it. It seems to make little difference whether the members of the family occupy the benches or the table itself, as most of them invariably squat at their meals the same as they do at almost every other household occupation, such as washing clothes and cleaning. By sitting squarely on a bench the knees would preclude the possibility of allowing an easy reach for the food to be made. The man of the house, therefore, generally plants his two feet—bare, of course—firmly on the bench where he would sit and proceed to bring his body down to a position where he can hang his chin on his knee in case his jaws get tired.

The housewife, almost invariably with a young babe in her arms, usually sits cross legged on the table and acts as a sort of guardian for the fare, which is attacked with considerable severity by the horde of half naked pickaninnies. The meal proceeds with bright Tagalic repartee and conversation sandwiched in between gulps of rice. As the portion of each is in a common dish, there is seldom a great amount of chatter, for it behoves one to see that his share of the meal does not go down his brother's throat.

Cook stoves are rarities among the natives. It is safe to say they would not know how to use one if they had it. Their cooking place is of pottery ware and in the shape of a big bowl with one side turned down. On the opposite side there are three small projections which hold up the pot or frying pan, whichever happens to be in use. A tiny blaze is started in the bowl, which sits wherever it is convenient, generally in the living room itself. This blaze is fed with three or four sticks, which are poked farther in as the ends burn off. Every market in Manila has its eating places, generally on the ground, where the hungry native can squat and eat a hearty meal for about 10 cents. Of course such delicacies as fish and coconut dainties come higher than rice, but some natives are often so extravagant as to indulge in a piece of fried water buf-

falo, which is greasier than the side of a pig and tougher than a leather sole.

The time of Philippine meals is not fixed. To all appearances such things as breakfast, dinner and supper are unknown. The natives are astir almost before daylight, and their day's work commences just as soon as convenient. In most cases, however, a meal is partaken of immediately upon arising.

TRADE WITH LIVERPOOL.

**Consul Boyle Explains Some of the Feen-
liabilities About It.**

Washington, Jan. 5.—Consul Boyle, in a recent report on the trade of Liverpool with the United States, says that the past year has been the best one in history for trade in American products in that district, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to grow. There has been a very material decline, however, in trade generally at Liverpool during recent years.

The value of the total imports in 1898 was \$7,721,325 less than in 1896. There has also been a very material falling off in the total exports to all countries. Consul Boyle says in part: "There are two very remarkable facts in connection with this great falling off in the trade of Liverpool. First, that contrary to general belief the falling off in exportation has been not only with the United States, but with the world at large, and, as far as importations are concerned, those from the United States have been continually increasing; second, this decrease of trade is in spite of a substantial increase in the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing at this port. Notwithstanding the decline in importations, the gross amount of customs revenue collected is continually increasing."

"The sale of American bicycles has increased enormously in this district during the past year. An American bicycle of the highest grade, until recently, could be bought for \$25 cheaper than an English bicycle of the same grade."

Their Wedding Trip.

A summer visitor in a New England mill town made friends with one or two of the French Canadians who were employed as operatives in the mills.

One of these was an elderly widower whose two youngest children the visitor had taken to drive with him several times.

"I make a marriage nex' week, ma'melle," said the father as she deposited the children at their home late one afternoon. "You see us all go past your house on the wedding trip."

"Indeed!" said the young woman. "Shall you go in the coach?"

"No, we go in hired buggy. My wife she go, and I with her, to the bury ground, same as our people most always," said the man, with evident surprise at the lady's ignorance. "Three buggy more behind us, and we all carry two, three bouquet to put on my first wife's grave. Yes'm, it is a pretty weddng trip to the bury ground, and re-spectful."

Three or four days later the summer visitor was filled with mixed emotions as he saw the four buggies, laden with the wedding party clad in gay attire, pass the house and turn into the little cemetery. Some minutes later the buggies again went by, that time at a cheerful trot, and she was favored with an elaborate bow from the bridegroom, whose face wore a happy and virtuous smile.—Youth's Companion.

Cause of the Wreck.

Kansas City, Jan. 5.—According to the statement of the office of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad in this city, none of the passengers on the westbound train wrecked at Liberty, Mo., were injured, and that Engineer Daugherty of Springfield, Mo., and his firemen were but slightly hurt. The wreck was caused by the engine striking a spike placed on the rail. The passenger coaches did not leave the track.

Given Three Years.

Milwaukee, Jan. 5.—Henry Church, alias Wilson, who was arrested at Columbus, O., on suspicion of being Dunham, the California murderer, was sentenced to three years in the Milwaukee house of correction for swindling Milwaukee people out of several hundred dollars.

COLUMNS OF NEWS

Condensed Into a Few Pertinent Paragraphs For Busy Readers.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster has pneumonia.

Fish frozen in ice clogged the intake of the Cleveland waterworks.

Yellow fever is flourishing in Cuba where American troops are camped.

Minnesota Republicans nominated Senator Cushman K. Davis to succeed himself.

Cleveland capitalists have secured control of the Bell telephone lines in Michigan.

Michigan Republican legislators nominated Senator J. C. Burrows to succeed himself.

The transport officers who ran bars on their ships and fleeced the soldiers will be discharged.

Commodore Watson desires to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Pacific squadron.

Archbishop Ireland denies that the pope has forbidden that he accept the appointment to the St. Petersburg peace conference, saying he had not been appointed.

Colored Murderer Hanged.

Pittsburg, Jan. 5.—Zenar Anderson,

GOOD RESOLUTIONS.

[Charles R. Vawter.]

The old year now has left us,
The new one's just begun;
The old was like the setting,
The new, like the rising sun.
The old year that has vanished
We can never now restore,
And the time that we have wasted
Will return to us no more.

We lay our plans for the future,
As the new year rushes on,
And we think of time we've wasted
In the old year past and gone,
And we say if God will spare us,
And help us to onward go,
We'll make the life he gave us,
As pure as the driven snow.

Then let us do for the Master
Whatever we find to do,
With a loving heart within us,
And hands that are good and true;
And then if the Master calls us
To his home so bright and fair,
And all our deeds and actions
Be laid before him there,

We may stand without a tremor
In the presence of His own Son,
And hear from the lips of Jesus,
"Thou faithful one, well done;"
And with those gone out before us
A happy throng we'll be,
And dwell there in his presence,
Through all eternity.

INSANITY IN SWITZERLAND.

Illustration of What May Happen to an Adopted American Citizen.

"Switzerland is a record breaker as regards insanity," Consul Frankenthal writes from Bern to the department of state. In a population of a little over 3,000,000 the republic had 6,169 persons in state insane asylums last year.

There are no laws for the commitment of insane persons. No judicial proceedings, such as a trial before a competent court or an expert commission, are followed, but simply the written assertion of an ordinary physician, who need not be a specialist of insanity. That in his belief the person is insane is deemed sufficient for the seizure and confinement of such an accused person in an asylum.

"The following case," continues the consul, "will illustrate what can happen to an American citizen in Switzerland: Julius Gerber, born in Switzerland in 1864, emigrated to the United States in 1879. In 1898, having saved enough money to gratify his desire of visiting his birthplace, he took passage from New York. Unfortunately he was robbed of his savings on the steamer and arrived in Switzerland in a destitute condition. The Swiss law protects 'once' Swiss citizen always a Swiss citizen,' in spite of the fact of a native's prolonged absence in another country and of his swearing allegiance to and becoming a citizen thereof, thus making a peculiar duality of citizenship. The knowledge of this law of his native country induced Gerber to apply for admission to a labor colony, a kind of public workhouse in Berne. The work he was put to was hard, while the food, so he told me, was entirely insufficient. His hope of getting back to the United States and his continuous harping thereon earned for him the name of a homesick melancholiac, and he was sent for mental examination to hospital.

"A physician not an authority on insanity gave a certificate declaring Gerber insane. While in the hospital and awaiting transportation to one of the insane asylums Gerber escaped to the consulate and asked for protection as an American citizen. At my suggestion he agreed to return to the hospital for further observation, where he was at liberty to go about as he pleased. In his conversations with me no traces of insanity or hallucinations were discernible—simply a reiteration in a most natural manner of wanting to return to the United States, where he could get work to which he was accustomed.

"After several interviews with the authorities I proposed to pay half of his fare to the United States, provided they would pay the other half. This they at last agreed to do. The same physician who so willingly made out a certificate declaring Gerber insane was equally ready a week later to give me another pronouncing 'the man's mental and physical condition such that, without danger to himself or others, he could travel in safety.' Gerber left, cheerful and contented, on Oct. 29 for the United States."—Special St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

There is no joy in this world equal to the happiness of motherhood. A woman's health is her dearest possession. Good looks, good times, happiness, love and its continuance, depend on her health. Almost all of the sickness of women is traceable directly or indirectly to some derangement of the organs distinctly feminine. Trouble of this kind are often neglected because a very natural and proper modesty keeps women away from physicians, whose insistence upon examination and local treatment is generally as useless as it is common. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for them than ninety-nine doctors in 100. It will do more than the hundredth doctor can unless he prescribes it. It is a prescription of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who for thirty years has been chief consulting physician of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Send twenty-one one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and get his great book, *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser*, absolutely free.

Commodore Watson desires to succeed Admiral Dewey in command of the Pacific squadron.

Archbishop Ireland denies that the

To Release Prisoners.

Madrid, Jan. 5.—The government has telegraphed to the Spanish naval commander at Manilla to send two gunboats to Balabac, one of the Philippine Islands, situated 30 miles south of Palawan, to seek the Spanish prisoners. The government has also requested General Rios to take further steps to obtain the release of the Spanish prisoners, and to remind the rebels that the Spanish government will release the deported Filipinos.

Visited the Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—Acting upon the instructions from President Faure, the French ambassador here, the Marquis de Noailles, has paid a special visit to Potsdam, in order to make inquiries regarding the health of Emperor William of Germany. The ambassador was received by his majesty, who informed him that he was progressing favorably.

Missouri Legislature Organizes.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 5.—The Democratic caucus of the house has named W. J. Ward of Stoddard county for speaker, and he will be elected. Colonel Henry A. Newman of Randolph has been nominated chief clerk. In the Democratic senatorial caucus W. J. McClintic of Marion was named president pro tem of the senate.

Aguinaldo Goes to Iloilo.

Paris, Jan. 5.—An official telegram received by the Filipino junta here, dated Manilla, Jan. 4, says that Aguinaldo has gone to Iloilo, at the request of the insurgents there, to place himself at their head, with the view of their possible fighting with Americans.

St. Louis Baseball Case.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—The case of the Mississippi Valley Trust company versus the Sportsman Park club went to trial in Judge Spencer's division of the circuit court. Judge Spencer decided to hear all the evidence in the case.

Saw the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The pope received in audience the Most Rev. Thomas Byrne, bishop of Nashville, Tenn.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Jan. 5.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Extra shipping, \$5 35@5 50; prime, \$5 00@5 25; good, \$4 80@4 90; tidy butchers, \$4 40@4 75; fair, \$4 10@4 35; heifers, \$3 30@4 40; bulls, stags and cows, \$3 25@4 00; fresh cows and springers, \$3 00@4 00. Calves—\$7 00@7 25.

Hogs—Extra heavies, \$3 85; best medium, \$3 80@3 85; best Yorkers, \$3 75; light Yorkers and pigs, \$3 65@3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, \$4 40@4 50; good, \$4 25@4 35; fair, \$4 00@4 20; choice lambs, \$3 40@3 60; common, \$3 50@5 10.

New York.

Cattle—Steers, \$4 60@5 45; tops, \$5 00@5 50; oxen, \$4 40@4 55; bulls, \$3 00@4 15; cows, \$2 00@4 00. Calves—Common to prime steers, \$4 50@4 80; choice, \$8 12@4 25.

Yearlings and barnyard, \$2 50@3 25; southern, \$3 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to prime sheep, \$2 50@4 50; medium to choice lambs, \$3 25@5 15; tops, \$5 70; culs, \$4 50.

Hogs—\$3 85@4 10.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80¢c. Corn—No. 2, 44@44½c. Oats—No. 2, 33½c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', \$4 65@5 00; shipping, \$4 90@5 25; tops, \$5 25@5 65; cows and heifers, \$3 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 75@5 25. Calves—\$6 90@7 75.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3 80@3 85; medium, \$3 50@4 25; heavy, \$3 90@3 95; pigs, \$3 65@3 70.

Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$5 25@5 30; fair to good, \$5 00@5 15; culs and comers, \$4 00@4 25; mixed sheep, \$4 00@4 25; choice yearlings, \$4 25@4 50; culs and comers, \$4 00@4 25.

Cleveland.

Cattle—Medium and heavies, \$3 70@3 75; Yorkers, \$3 65; lights, \$3 50; mixed, \$3 52½; pigs, \$3 00@3 40; stags and roughs, \$2 50@3 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Poor to good sheep, \$2 50@4 50; good to best sheep, \$3 30@3 60.

Cattle—Good to heavy steers, \$4 50@4 70; fair quality, \$4 25@4 40; good lighter steers, \$4 20@4 40; fair quality, \$3 70@4 15; butcher cows, \$2 00@3 15; bulls, \$2 50@3 25.

Calves—Good to best, \$6 00@6 25.

Chicago.